NUMBER 114

Nominated for Governor of the Empire State

THE FIRST BALLOT

Vote Stands: Roosevelt 753; Black 218.

ENTHUSIASM RUNS HIGH

For the Rough Rider Chieftain .- Platform Strictly a Keep'em Document -- Democrats at Syracuse.

Convention Hall, aratoga, N. Y., Sept. the following ticket today:

Governor-Theodore Roosevelt, of Oys-Lieutenant governor-Timothy L. Wood-

ruff, of Kings. Comptroller-William J. Mergan, of

Secretary of state-John T. McDonough of Albany. State treasurer-John B. Jaeckel, of Ca-

State engineer-Edward A. Bond, of Jef-

Attorney general-John T. Davies, of

Onelda. The delegates were rather slow in entering the convention tall this morning.

A banner bearing a portrait of Colonel Roosevelt was carried into the hall and was loudly applauded.

The ex-minister to Spain, Stewart L. Woodford, was greeted with hearty ap-

At 12:14 Mr. Platt entered the ball. Somebody saw him as he came through the door and started applause, which finally became general.

At precisely 12:22 Chairman O'Dell rapped for order and Rev. Dr. Johnson of Saratoga, was asked to offer prayer. Congressman Soreno Payne was chosen temporary chalmman and escorted to the platform. He addressed the convention

When we met two years ago we were on the eve of a great national struggle, The issues then were the most memever presented to the American people. The Populisia had captured the Democratic organization at Chicago and had entered upon a savage warfare against law and order, the maintenance of public faith by ample revenues, and a safe and stable currency. Every lover of law, every friend of national honor and every fee of a debased currency entered the contest against this: new combination. We nearly overturned the Popocratic majority in the United service States senate; we triumphantly elected a Republican house of representatives, and we placed in the White House a wise and

patriotic statesman, William McKinley. "Two years of his administration have r seed into history, and we are soon to the enemy, tell us that they have lost all interest in national affairs. They propose ly. They evidently fear to face the people cent record on state affairs, they art willirr to 25 before the people on that issue. as when it can escape looking into its own | government which seemed to multitude past. We will meet them on state issues t they desire. We shirk no responsibility. If mistakes have been made a Rethem. But we will not permit these matters to overshadow the paramount national stlone that are before us. They say there are no national issues. No national States senator and thirty-four representstives in congress who will deal with questions as important as any that ever received the attention of the national con-

rM. Pavne reviewed the results achieved by the McKinley administration up to the

The next congress must deal with the question of our turiff and internal reve-Our new possessions will disturb our tariff revenues. A large portion of the bill will become unnecessary. These mat-ters must all be revised and experience losses, that this can only be safely done

"The Teller resolution declared that all our national obligations, both bonds and Its avowed purpose was to make depreciated sixteen-to-one sliver dollars local tender in discharge of national obligations, and to pave the way for unlimited colage of score by a farge majority and was defeated

"It is unnecessary to say that the Demowere recorded in favor of this proposition while the Republican senators and the Reagainst it. It is in vain for the Democratic cuse tomorrow, to any that there are no national issues involved. He himself, is a national issued this election and we propose to spttle the mational issue in favor.

"From the very beginning of the presenaniministration new questions arose which Mr. Payne recited the events in connect

tion with the Spanish war, criticising the attitude of the Democrate for their advancing an in one tax proposition to raise revenue for sur expenses, and continued as

as the country new knows, how unpre-pared we were for war. We had a navy which any nation might envy. We had only the skeleton of an army. To properly equip and organize an army of 300,000 men, and place them in the field within placer Mays is a tremendous undertaking Mistakes have undoubtedly been made. Officers and men have overlooked the neces-

sity for sanitary regulations. We would have gladly postponed the war until the autumn, but events thrust it upon us. Men went, from necessity, where they were not acclimated. We all realized war was not a picnic, but a stern reality. That there should be suffering and disease, history had taught us to expect. But when the record of the war is made up, it will appear that no great army was ever organized and equipped so well'and so completely with less privation and less suffering, than our own volunteer army in our present

"New questions have grown out of the war. New territory has been acquired. What shall be done with h? New adminintrative questions will arise, questions of revenue, questions of finance, all of which are disturbed by our responsibilities. Shall we adopt a colonial policy? What shall it be? Whatever is done with these islands, we must lift up their semi-barbarous people toward the level of American citizenship

"Their government, their civilization, their education, demand the best wisdom of our oblest statesmen. Shall we trust their settlement to those who two years ago were making a crusade against law and order, against American credit, and appealing to the lowest motives of the citizens, or shall we stand by the administration and government of President McKin-ley, at the national capital, a senate and house of representatives who will ald him in every patriotic endeavor to carry sound systems of government into those islands

"The question before the people is simply this: 'Is William McKinley to stand alone at one end of the avenue with a hostile house and a hostile senate at the other, 77.-The Republican convention nominated or are we to stay up the arms of that brave, gallant, wise, patriotic president, and give him at the other end of the avenue, not only a house of representatives, but a senate that will help him to solve these problems?"

"This cannot be done, gentlemen, by losing a senator here and an assemblyman there in the state of New York. We must see to it that our Democratic senator retires to the shades of Troy; that he no onger occupies a sent in the United States

"We must have a Republican in his place. We must have a Republican executive in the Empire state. We must stand by the administration in these perlious times that are to come, guaranteeing to those islands a stable, just and equitable government that will give to Cuba a place among the nations of the earth and give to Porto Ricc chnce beneath the American flag to march up toward American civilization and

become a part of the American people."

The mention of President McKinley's name was the signal for wild and coninuous cheering and Delegate Charles A. Moore of Brooklyn clapped the climax by asking for three cheers, which were given with a will.

At 1:25 the convention took a recess until 2:39 o'clock. When the convention re-assembled at 4 o'clock the committee on organization

reported the permanent officers, including Senator Horace White of Syracuse for chairman. The committee on credentials reported that there were no contests, and Senator White took the chair. References in his opening speech to Governor Black and

Senator Platt provoked tremendous ap-The war heroes, too, came in for the wildest applause. The report of the committee on resolu-tions was delayed, and it was decided to

proceed with the nominations. J. Ryder Cady of Hudson, who nom

nated Governor Black two years ago, took the platform to perform again the same ROOSEVELT'S NOMINATION.

At 4:55 o'clock, Chauncey M. Depew he platform to nominate Th Roosevelt. For some minutes Dr. Depew could not begin his speech for the applause that ensued. Whis quiet was re-"Gentlemen-Not since 1963 has the Re-

publican party met in convention when to make a campaign upon state issues sole- the conditions of the country were so interesting or so critical. Then the eman on their national record. Having no reoln, giving freedom and citizenship t four millions of slaves, brought Democratic party is never so happy a revolution in the internal policy of our of patriotic men full of the gravest dangers to the republic. The effect of the situation was the sudden and violent sun dering of the ties which bound the past to the present and the future. New prof lems were precipitated upon our statesmen to solve, which were not to be found in the text books of the schools nor in the manuals or traditions of congress. The one courageous, constructive party entury solved those problems so success fully that the regenerated and disenthralled republic has grown and prospered under this new birth of liberty be youd all precedent and every prediction "It is seidem in political conflicts whe new and unexpected issues have to be met and decided, that a candidate can be found who personities the popular and progressive side of those Issues. Representative men move the masses to es thusinem and are more easily understood than measures. Lincoln, with his imregretal declaration, made at a time when to make it insured his defeat by Douglass for the United States senate, that house divided against itself cannot stand. I believe this government cannot endure permanently half slave and half free. embedded the anti-slavery doctrine, Grant with Appointant and the parole of to the Confederate army benial his stood for the perpetuity of union and liberty. McKinley, by his long and able dustries. For this year, for this crisis,

> didn'tes is the hero of Santiago, the idol of the Rough Riders-Colonel Theodore These portions of his speech relative to nance and engineering departments as President McKinley were received with much appliause and there was a vigorous reception of the tribute to Governor ... "We have outlined briefly a pertien only Black. When Mr. Depew told of the famous charge of the Bough Riders, and be able to give us. It will be saliefactory mentioned Colonel Rossevelt, the audi-

for the voters of the Empire state, for

the young men of the country and the

upward, onward and outward trend of

the United States, the candidate of can-

ence went almost erary. When Mr. Depow had reached the point his speech where he alluded to the effect of Mauser bullets two or more men rushed down the able bearing a big partrait of Roosevelt in Rough Rider form. There was a three minutes interruption and the picture was taken to th stage and set up. Mr. Depaw closed amid polance that was almost a pandemonium Senator Lexow took the platform to

meak for Governor Black, but the audiby erving for the vote. He snoke briefly, ROOSEVELT'S CITIZENSHIP.

Elihu Root, who had not been substf-(Continued on Second Page.'

Investigators File Lists of Interrogatories.

WHOLE GROUND COVERED

Alger's Letter to McKinley Asking for an Inquiry.

Washington, Sept. 27.-The war investigating commission resumed its labors at 10 o'clock today in the Lemon building, and at the close of the morning session gave out a number of documents bearing upon the work to be undertaken. These comprise the letter of Secretary Alger to the president requesting that the investigation be made; a brief address to the public in the shape of a resolution; a letter from Chairman Dodge to the secretary of war enclosing a list of inquiries to the secretary and to the heads of the calling for specific information bearing upon she conduct of the war.

With the letter to the secretary of war are enclosed questions indicating the character of information desired at the hands of the surgeon general, the quartermaster general, the subsistence department, the ordnance department and the adjutant general.

ALGER'S LETTER TO M'KINLEY. The letter of Secretary Alger to the president, asking for an investigation of the war department has been made public

"War Department,

"Washington, Sept. 8, 1898. "To the President: I have the honor to ask that a board, consisting of from five to seven members, of the most distinguished soldiers and civillans that can be selected, be appointed by you, with full power to investigate thoroughly every bureau of the war department, in connec tion with the mustering, clothing, supplying and arming of troops, transportation the letting of contracts and chartering vessels and all expenditures of every kind as well of orders issued by this department-indeen that everything connected with the army be thoroughly investigated for your information.

"R. A. ALGER, (igned:) " "Secretary of War," COMMISSION'S LETTER TO ALGER, of the war investigating commission, the following letter to Secretary Alger, outlining the scope of their work was given

Office of Commission Appointed by the President to Investigate the Conduct of the Department in the War With Spain. Lemon Building, Washington, D. C.,

To the Secretary of War: "Sir-Pursuant to authority conferre upon us by the president, we have the honor to request that you direct the adjutant general, the quartermaster general, the commissary general, the surgeon genof engineers to furnish us as soon as practicable, information as to the condition of their several departments at the time of the declaration of war with Spain, and ne operations of those departments from that time until the present.

the following, viz:

bilization of the regular and voluntee "Second-The organization of thestroops into the various sub-divisions of

the army, the personnel of the brigade. division corps and army commanders from the permanent establishment, from the national guard or from civil life "Third-The amount and kind of cam;

and garrison equipage and other supplied that were on hand at the beginning of the war, the amount subsequently pur and where delivered to your department

to furnishing the troops with arms and ac-

armed and equipped in the various state "Sixth-Upon whose recommendation or judgment the various general rendezvous were selected, and the reasons for such

"Seventh-Full particulars relative to the transportation of troops by sea, giving an account of the provisions made for the accommodation and care of the sick

quality and kind of food furnished the troops, and in case that any of them fulled of being plentifully and scasonably supplied, state the remount therefor, "Ninth-As to the proper tentage, beds lines, medicines, food and other necessary

equipment and supplies for the use of the spirit for the protection of American in- hospital corps of the army. If there was state the reasons therefor. efficient and sufficient at all times for the

proper care o fthe sick and wounded, and "Eleventh-Such information relative to the conditions and operations of the ord-

will be of value to us in our investigato have it communicated to us in writing. or by the chiefs of the reveral bureaus

"To ald you in complying with this request there is submitted herewith a list of special questions to which, as far as is possible, answers are desired.

records confirming their statements as

"GRENVILLE M. DODGE President" SPECIAL QUESTIONS TO ALGER

until the autumn?
2.—When was the Santiago campaign determined upon?
3.—Why was Tampa selected as the base or that the campaign should be postponed [11]

4 .- Why were summer camps organized at Fernandina, Jacksonville and Tampa? 5.-Why was the Porto Rico campaign

letermined upon? 6.-Why were the troops held on transports after embarkation at Tampa and not permitted to sail for several days?

The resolutions adopted by the commission were as follows: "Resolved, That the secretary of war, the adjutant general, the quartermaster general, the commussury general and the

surgeon general be requested to transmit

to this commission all complaints that have been received by them since April 1, 1898, touching the conduct of the war. "Resolved. That this commission in vites and is ready and will receive and consider any complaints about the man-agement of any of the various branches of the war department, from any person or persons; that we respectfully request that such complaints be made in writing, stating facts that the party may know of his own knowledge, plainly and in detail giving names of any officers or enlisted

The information required of the subsistence department is outlined as fol-

men who may be charged with miscon

1-What was the organization of the subsystence department April 1, 1898, the number and runk of officers and number of commissary sergeants?

of regular officers were appointed in the subsistence department between April 1 and August 21, 1898? 3.-For an army of what size was the

equipage on April 1, 1898? sued, of a character suitable for use in a tained by the United States, such as Lutropical climate?

camp life?

nt issued up to August 21, 1898?

ble April 1, 1898? purchased and issued by August 31, 1896" 9.-What arrangements had been made

10.-What arrangements were made and ow many troops were actually moved by railroad and by vessel, between April 1 and August 31, 1598?

IL-Were full and compjlete arrangements made for supplying the props operating in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, with suitable clothing and with camp and garrison equipage and why the United States should refuse to quartermaster stores for armies operating sanction to serve applied stands to any other nation to serve in the field?

of troops? What was the capacity of each by the possession of the island of Luzon vessel? Was it propjerly arranged for the on the north and the Island of Palawan on comfort of the troops so far as was pos. The south the United States would control sible? Was there a full supply of water the great gateway for the large truffic for use of troops arranged in every case that passes between China and Australia, and was each and every vessel carefully inspected by an officer of a general of the Pacific. department and pronounced satisfactory before troops were permitted to embark? It is noted at the state department that was a possibility of its being done oue- regarding the Cuban debt and the Philipide of a harbor?

14.-When so-called permanent camps America." were located for a large force what ar-rangements were made for a full and ed, that subject might properly come beof croops? Were tent floors furnished in Day, the president of the American com any cases other than for hospitals, if so, mission, just before his departure, in anechara and to whom?

15.-When troops were moved by rail for ters relative to Cuba would come before ments made for supply of water? Were the protocol, to show that the proper funchere any unnecessary delays in the tion of the commission was to be found in oxements of troops from the camps es- the disposition of the future of the Philipabilehed on the return of the army gom pine tslands, intimating that no question

have been received by the quartermaster standing was conveyed consequently that nce with proper requisitions or compaction with the movement of troops, the issuing of proper and necessary supplies or the performance of anythury apperwining to the quartermaster's depart-

the department April 1, 188, and what ad- ing the supplying of arms to the Filipin ditional funds were available by August by the German government and is positive by the German government and is positi 31, 1895, under general or special legis- th

The chief of the ordnance department tion to tell the full story for the reason is asked to inform the commission contact that he is financially interested in the plot corning the details of the organization of and has actually been a party to the the department on April 1, last, the request calling for full details concerning arrenals, guns, mortars, ammunition, the questions in each case specifying the information desired. The chief of the ordermany department is also asked for information department in the seriman a multilion dollars and their filters are department of nearly a multilion dollars and their filters are department of nearly a multilion dollars and their filters are department of nearly a multilion dollars and their filters are department of nearly a multilion dollars and their filters are department of nearly a multilion dollars and their filters are department of nearly a multilion dollars and their filters are department of nearly a multilion dollars and their filters are department of nearly a multilion dollars and their filters are department of nearly a multilion dollars and their filters are department of nearly a multilion dollars and their filters are department of nearly a multilion dollars and their filters are department of nearly a multilion dollars and their filters are department of nearly a multilion dollars and their filters are department of nearly a multilion dollars and their filters are department of nearly a multilion dollars and their filters are department of nearly a multilion dollars and their filters are department of nearly and their filters are department. nance department is also asked for infor- there would never have been a revolution mation as to how many sets of horse had it not been for the German government for cavalry and light artifiery ment Continuing he said:

"The arms that have been supplied more ready at that time, as he is also me to how many haversacks, knapsacks, meal came from the German government and came, tin cups, knives, forks and speons were furnished through the trading comwere then available. He is requested to panies in which I am interested, so as to were then available. He is requested to passed the German band, give the same facts as to the equipment conceal the German band.

"The arms that are now being carried The following are the last two of the questions addressed to this official:

a-What, if any, complaints in writing have been received by the chief of ordsance in reference to the prompt comlance with proper requisitions or complaints of any character in reference to the government who have large personal the operations of the ordnance depart-interests in the Phillippines Germany ment in connection with furnishing nec-ts supplying the rifes, amount ton and essary atmament for permanent defenses machine gure that are being landed and or slope and field artiflery, rifles, equipments for infantry artiflery and cavalry, and equiped and drilled trouble will comand amminition of all kinds?

6.-What funds were under the control 6-What funds were under the control festoration of peace of the department April 1, 1898, and what FILIPINOS IN WASHINGTON.

To Secretary Algar the commission has addressed six queries for his reply.

Information to the augment general accommanded by his personal staff, and delegates from the Phillippine insurgents.

Information desired from the secretary of war:

1.—Plan of campaign proposed immediately after the declaration of war; was it intended to move at once on Havana.

(Continued on Second Page.)

Information to the number of the war, insurance that afternoon from Chicago arrived here this afternoo

Spain Makes a Bluff Regard- IMPORTANT NEWS OF TODAYing the Philippines.

THREATS MADE BESIDES

Powers Virtually Invited to Interfere.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 77.-The free dom with which the Spanish minister for duct or incompetency, addressed to Pie foreign affairs, the Duke Aimodevar Del secretary of the commission at Washing- Rio, has given publicity to the instruction to the Spanish peace commissioners as to TO THE SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT the disposition of the Philippines has given rise to the auspicion among the officials here that there is behind it a deliberate purpose to draw out in advance the posttion of the American commissioners on this most important point. It is noted how heretofore the Spanish government has 2-What additions, in number and rank | waited upon the United States government to make each of the steps toward final so that this sudden change in policy is accounted for only on the grounds stated. There is beside this apparent purpose a lest at the hotel. Mr. Lopes said that no department prepared to fully supply all There is beside this apparent purpose a est at the hotel. Mr. Lopes said that no necessary clothing, camp and garrison welled threat in the last instruction, not instructions had yet been received from the Philippine government, but these under any circumstances to allow the 4.-Was the clothing on hand and ready United States to interfers with any dispofor issue to troops, and that previously is- sition of the islands outside of those rezon, that Spain may see fit to make. This 5.—What amount of tentage was avail-able and were the troops, sent from gar-rison life to the field, at once furnished support of Spain in this extremity, in the in the most perfect good faith with the 5.-What amount of tentage was avail- is believed to be an invitation to some of with necessary tentage and other quar-hope of receiving as a quid pro que some American authority. As an evidence of of clothing which he work Griffiths was terman to supplies necessary for use in one of the Philippines as a coaling or navail this he cited the fact that the German drinking in a sulcon, when he suddenly with necessary tentage and other quar- hope of receiving as a quid pro quo some station. Although the American pence 6. What steps were taken for fully sup- commissioners have so far successfully replying an army of 250,000 men with suita-ble clothing, and camp and garrison equi-nature of their instructions, something is page, and what amount of majorial of known of their general character, and it each kind had been obtained and what may be stated on this point of the final disposition of such of the Philippines as 7.-How many public animals and how are not held by the United States, that, many wagons with harness were avails- while the president has nowhere directly admitted any obligations to be insurgents, 8.-What steps were taken for obtaining yet so long as they carry out their part additional animals and harness, how were and avoid a rupture with our forces at Mathey obtained and what number had been nila, he feels that in any arrangement that shall be made by the peace commission for the final disposition of the islands April 1, 1888, for the rapid the insurgence shall not be placed at the movement of troops by land and by mercy of the Spanish government without

guarantee for their proper treatment. By an extension of this same view it is unlikely that he would care to allow them to be turned over to another power that might oppressively treat them, and especially without the consent of the natives. Then there were, as the naval experts have pointed out, strong strategic reasons sanction the cession of any of the Phil-12-How many and what vessels were as a naval base. It has been explained to the American peace commissioners that

12.-What Aingers were made for reported to have directed the Spanish the disembarkation of troops, when there peace commissioners "to make a firm stand pine loan of 1896, if Luzon is ceded to 11, the powers will blockade certain places

well as the myriad telands of the South

implete supply of potable water for use fore the peace commission. But Judge swer to a question as to whether any mat out distances were there and arrange- the commission, pointed to the language of touching Cuba in any phase would be con 16.-What, if any complaints in writing sidered by the commission. The underthe Cuban debt would figure in no fashion before the commission, if the American commissioners could prevent it, although

GERMAN FILIBUSTERERS.

San Francisco, Sept. 21.—The Evening 17.—What funds were at the comand of Post reiterates its former stories regard-The Post published an interview with him oday in which he says that he is in a postquest calling for full details concerning in the German Phillippine trade to the

many additional arricles were obtained by the insurgents and German vessels are from the same source. Aguinalds, who accepted a pretty bride to desert the cause of the insurgents, has not the money to arm and equip a big army, and It has taxed his resources to furnish supplies alone. Information is absolutely anthen-tic, as it comes from high officials of mence. America's safety lies in disarming the insurgents, as a move towards the

TO THE ADJUTANT GENERAL tree in the invasion of the Pellippines. phips Inton. Easter Alice, Guy
The request of the adjutant general accommanded by his personal staff, and and Toxins also started.

BULLETIN OF The Wichita Baily Engle.

Weather For Wichlta Today: Fair; warmer; variable winds Wichita, Wednesday, September 28, 1898

Sun -- Rises, 5:53; Sets 5:47. Moon-- Sets 4:22

1. Roosevelt for Governor

Spain's Policy Developing Young Griffo Runs Amuck 2. Vesuvius in Eruption

Investigators File Queries

Reaton's Troubles Thicken Spain Muking Threats Again 3 Wichita Livestock Market

Grain Markets Higher 5. Deaf Mutes Who Talked

Damage Asked for R. I. Wreck

6. Wichita's New Church Myriads of Mosquitoes Decision on the Stamp Law Cut in Grain Rates

are resirous of conferring with the president, and the question of their recep was under consideration at the state department this afternoon. There is no doubt that the president will grant them an audience in their personal capacity. The audience in their personal capacity. The delegates were the center of much interthe Phillippine government,

When Mr. Lopez was asked as to the help from European governments, he de consular officer on the island had requested a conference with Aguinaido, but that leader had refused to grant the conference. Mr. Lopez also characterized as unwarranted the stories that Germany was secretly equiping the Phillippine of dissensions and embarrass American con

When General Greene reached General Corbin's office he found awaiting him a commission of major general of volun-teers, dated so as to place him in that grade from August last. He promptly ok the oath of office and became a fullfledged major general.

General Greene brought form Manila the official report of General Merritt and enclosed with this were the reports of ted States army who participated in the military operations before Manila.

Li Hung Chang's Rival Is Liable to Shed His Plumage. Pekin, Sept. 27.—An imperial edict today actically rescinds the tecent reformatory edicts ad orders that Chang Yen Hwan the former member of the Chinese foreign office and opponent of Li Hung Chang, be onfined until further notice. The edict.

correver, absolves him from complicity in the alleged plot to assausinate the emperor IF THE SULTAN REFUSES Then the Powers Will Be Very, Very

Angry Indeed. Viena, Sept. 27,-it is semi-officially an-nounced that if the Turkish government powers respecting the Island of Crete which must be compiled with by October In Crete by land and sea.

DEMOCRATS AT SYRACUSE Will Have the Chicago Platformiata

to Reckon With Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 21.—The arrival of the Tanemany Hall delegation late this sternoon, with Richard Croker at its head was the event of the day here and about it all the convention news centered Immediately after Mr. Croker's arrival he was joined by enator Murphy and Maiat the Yates hotel and within a few mements David R. Hill and State Sens tor P. H. McCarren of Boyklyn joined to in a critical condition. A hany named the conference. It lasted until nearly a Post was also seriously injured. The clock, when it was announced by the eaders as they went to dinner that none of the many candidates for the gunernato tal nomination had been decided upon for their support, and that the selecne man to head the ticket was still an

spen question. The mass meeting of the Chicago platform Democrats at the Albambra tonigh was attended by about Loss people, who cantificated a hearty approval of the sen timents expressed by the speakers. These were to effect that the silver element of the party would demand of the convent tomorrow that the Chicago platform be unequivocally affirmed and men be placed

REUNION AT PONCA CITY Governor Will be There Today and Dennis Flynn Tomorrow

Ponca (htp. O T. Sept. 27.-(Special)-The reunion opened with a large attendtween Newton and Porcell prought it many from distant places who will stay

Tomorrow Governor Sarner will be here governor will make an address. Inome. The First Regiment band will be here tomorrow from Guthrie.

Thursday afternoon Hot, Dennis T. tent on the reunion grounds.

Harness Ruces at Lonisville.

-Klatawa won in etrught beats. Time 2-104; 2:176. Arranes, Tatcler Star Johnny Agan and the Maid also star Time, 2:32, 2:34% Wandford C. won fir ndditional funds were available by Auc.

Washington Hept T.—General Francis and second Leats. Time. FIRE Multiplication and second Leats. Time. FIRE Multi

Runs Amuck Through the Streets of Chicago

SHEDDING HIS CLOTHES

At Every Jump and Striking all He Meets.

WHILE IMBIBING BOOZE

In a Salson Suddenly Seized .- Either the Jims or a Case of Pitti-able Insunity.

Chicago, Sept. 27 -Albert Griffiths, beter known as "Young Griffo," the pugilist, is strapped in a straightjacket at the Harrison street police station, where he is being held, pending an examination

into his mental condition Griffiths run amuck this evening on State street, and from Congress street to Hubbard court he left a trail marked by were expected very soon, as a guide to the future movements of the delegates. rested the poglish were sent separating to the ground by a series of blows, and reinforcements were necessary before the prisoner was finally taken to a petrol bux. Before Griffiths was fied in the putrol wagon he had taken off every article leaped into the air, turned loose a series of yells and rushed into the street, where

hy hit everybody he could reach. DEATH LIST OF FIFTEEN Rolled Up by a Cyclone on the Mi-

ngara River. Buffalo, N. Y., Septi 27.—A special to the News from Niagara Palls, Ont, says: The most appalling storm in the history of Niagara peninsula, passed over the strip of land between Lake Erie and Ontario, passing almost parattel with the Welland canal, cutting a swath three bundred feet wide through the peninsula and cutting off a portion of it, went almost at right angles with the main path of the cyclone and took in Tenawanda. It struck Catharine's, Morritton and Grantham, Ont, hardest. At an early hour this mornng the number of lives lost is estimated at six, However, at least six more are CHANG YEN HWAN IN THE COOP fatally injured. The death list may react,

As far as known the dead are: INA MOFFATT, Il years old, killed at the collapse of the ward school at Mer-

CLARA O'NEIL, I years old; killed at the full of the Lincoln paper mills, Mar-

MRS JOHN BYCKLEY; killed by fall of delivis of Orange Hell - AIKEN, young girl; killed at Grantham by fall of a house.

AIKEN, her sister; killed at the UNENOWN WOMAN; removed to be killed at Stamford while picking grapes. The falally injured are:

Kennis Nestor; crushed at Lincoln Mill. Mary Welch; burt by falling timbers at

James McCarthey; crushed by root of Mary O'Neill; crushed by fall of Lincoin Mill

Robert Burclay; canget in the fall of Ecneply Mill. Among the seriously injured area H. J. Boyle, Merriton.

Jumes Murray, Merriton. A. B. Jenkins, Graptham. Remides there there are some of children who were fort by the fall of the echnolhouse at Merriton. So far as known no person was killed. John Menette, an

bruised by fixing timbers.

others injured are: Mrs. August Tabermann; burt faternally and is very low Mrs. Henry Peters and haby; badly

old man had an arm and a leg broken and

Emma Eberle, badly out by falling glass, Mrs. Emma Lyons, seriously tejured by Mrs. Fred Kruve, struck on bead by limbers; seriously burt Carrie Pest and Charles A. Renz: cul

and broked, not serious. Jacob Lyons; arm wrenched. Several others received minor injuries. OCCUPATION OF CUBA

Two Divisions of 6,000 Men Each are

Ordered to Prapare.

Wastington Sept. Ti-A compr been outlined by the war department and upon. This result is due to directions to the effect that details of troops be smalls for Cuba. Acting on this, Major with his staff and territorial officers. The two divisions to Cubs, the first under command of General Wade, to leave in October, and the second division, under General Lee, to leave to November. Each that the plum is so linve some \$2.000 troops Flynn will deliver an address in the big in Cubs or on the way there within the next etsty days. It is not contemplated, however, that any targe number of this in this country or in Cuba, the desire bebereig be bundled to better advantage, From the fact that they go to Cuba, 18 form not mean that they will proceed directly to Havens. On the contrary, the outlook is that there will be very fow roops at Havana, the suit of them being scattered through the western end of the bland, gardening the small towns and thus gradually paiting into effect the origination of this move the guartermaster's department is preparing to have has been intended to thoroughly evertices dock and transforming them from crude merchant shine into modern transports.